GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2119
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2007
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN URBAN AREAS
Siddeswara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment opportunities have decreased due to increase in population in urban areas of the country during the last decade;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to create job opportunities in urban areas; and

(c) the number of skilled and unskilled unemployed persons/youth of urban areas registered with Employment Exchanges in the country during each of last three years, State-wise and Exchange-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES)

(a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial Labour Force Surveys carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). As per survey reports for the years 1993-94 and 2004-05, worker-population ratios (WPRs) (measured as number of persons employed per thousand persons) increased from 347 to 365 on usual status basis in urban areas between 1993-94 and 2004-05, indicating expansion in employment opportunities during the last decade.

(b) Government has been implementing Swaran Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) for providing self-employment and wage paid employment to educated and uneducated unemployed persons living below poverty line in urban areas in particular and also Prime Minister`s Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) for providing self-employment to educated unemployed youth in general.

(c) State-wise number of job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges in urban areas for the last three years is given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2119 due for reply on 27.8.2007 State-wise number of urban job seekers registered with employment exchanges during the year 2004-2006.

(In thousand)

STATE/UT	2004	2005	2006
Andhra Pradesh	1033.2	895.4	901.9
Arunachal Pradesh	22.6	23.0	27.8
Assam	548.5	768.2	659.6
Bihar	506.2	479.0	631.0
Chhattisgarh	353.3	376.9	399.2
Delhi	535.3	566.4	444.8
Goa	30.7	30.9	30.4
Gujarat	414.0	360.1	336.1
Haryana	353.3	409.2	419.2
Himachal Pradesh	119.7	106.4	91.7
Jammu And Kashmir-	58.9	61.7	61.5
Jharkhand-	465.9	464.3	482.3
Karnataka-	857.9	709.1	599.3
Kerala	791.0	804.4	743.2
Madhya Pradesh	915.9	930.5	947.7
Maharashtra	2164.3	1718.4	1627.1
Manipur	124.7	82.9	225.5
Meghalaya	21.8	23.6	18.3
Mizoram	28.7	29.0	37.9
Nagaland-	30.8	30.0	26.4
Orissa	281.8	289.1	263.0
Punjab	231.1	216.3	212.4
Rajasthan	409.5	464.9	359.1

Sikkim			
Tamil Nadu	2211.5	1897.1	2129.6
Tripura	167.1	186.6	205.2
Uttaranchal	147.9	148.5	151.5
Uttar Pradesh	911.9	895.7	1442.9
West Bengal	2981.3	3214.6	3349.6
A. & N. Islands	38.6	39.0	40.0
Chandigarh	52.9	44.5	52.0
D. & N. Haveli	-	-	-
Daman And Diu	6.8	7.5	7.8
Lakshadweep	-	-	-
Pondicherry	142.6	149.1	157.5
Total	16959.5	16422.3	17081.7

Note: No exchange is working in the State.Total may not tally due to rounding off.